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any person, or to creameries or butter factories, and such milk or dairy products shall not be removed from the infected or quarantined premises until a written permit is granted therefor by the mayor or township clerk, and countersigned by the health officer. No person who attends cows, or does the milking, or who has care of milk vessels, or who manufactures or handles butter or other dairy products, or has for sale or distribution butter, milk, or other dairy products shall be permitted to enter any premises wherein exists any of the diseases named herein, nor shall he come in contact either directly or indirectly with any person who resides in, or upon, or is an occupant of such infected or quarantined place or premises.

**Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places—Cleaning of Spittoons. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 29, 1916.)**

*Prevention of tuberculosis.*—The sputum expectorated by persons affected with tuberculosis (consumption) is infectious, and therefore a serious menace to the public health. In order to prevent dissemination of this disease it is hereby ordered by the State board of health of Iowa that spitting upon the public sidewalks, or upon the floors or stairs of any public building or other premises where the public congregate, or upon the floors or steps of any street or railway car, or other public conveyance is hereby prohibited and forbidden.

The custodian of every public building and the manager of every street or railway car operating in this State shall cause all cuspidors used therein to be cleansed and disinfected by steam or other approved disinfectant, at least once each day, and shall keep not less than one-half pint of a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid in each cuspidor.

**MARYLAND.**

**Soft Drinks—Serving—Individual Containers—Sterilization of Utensils. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 8, 1916.)**

On and after September 1, 1916, no person in this State shall dispense or sell any soft drink to be drunk on the premises, unless the same shall be served in a container which shall be immediately thereafter destroyed: *Provided, however,* That when a glass, other container, or spoon is to be used more than once, it shall be thoroughly washed in an alkaline solution, and subsequently submerged in boiling water for at least five minutes, and thereafter kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Anyone violating this rule shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine not exceeding \$500.

**MINNESOTA.**

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Notification of Cases—Prevention. (Reg. Bd. of H., Nov. 23, 1916.)**

96. *Ophthalmia neonatorum defined.*—Any condition of the eye or eyes of an infant, independent of the nature of the infection, in which there is any inflammation, swelling, or redness in either one or both eyes of any such infant, either apart from or together with any unnatural discharge from the eye or eyes of any such infant within two weeks of the birth of such infant, shall be known as ophthalmia neonatorum.

97. *Duties of physicians, midwives, and others.*—It shall be the duty of any physician or midwife in attendance on or in charge of a confinement case to treat the eyes of every newborn babe with a 1 per cent solution of silver nitrate.

98. It shall be the duty of any midwife immediately to call a legally licensed physician in every case in which symptoms of inflammation develop in one or both eyes of infants under her care.

99. It shall be the duty of any physician, surgeon, obstetrician, midwife, nurse, maternity home, or hospital of any nature, parent, relative, and any person or persons attendant on, or assisting in any way whatsoever, any woman at childbirth, or attend-